

General Assembly

Committee Bill No. 5298

January Session, 2007

LCO No. **5418***05418HB05298GAE*

Referred to Committee on Government Administration and Elections

Introduced by: (GAE)

AN ACT CONCERNING THE IDENTITY OF WHISTLEBLOWERS AND EXTENDING WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTIONS TO MUNICIPAL WHISTLEBLOWERS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- Section 1. Section 4-61dd of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):
- 3 (a) Any person having knowledge of any matter involving 4 corruption, unethical practices, violation of state laws or regulations,
- 5 mismanagement, gross waste of funds, abuse of authority or danger to
- 6 the public safety occurring in any state or municipal department or
- 7 agency or any quasi-public agency, as defined in section 1-120, or any
- 8 person having knowledge of any matter involving corruption,
- 9 violation of state or federal laws or regulations, gross waste of funds,
- 10 abuse of authority or danger to the public safety occurring in any large
- state contract, may transmit all facts and information in such person's
- 12 possession concerning such matter to the Auditors of Public Accounts.
- 13 The Auditors of Public Accounts shall review such matter and report
- 14 their findings and any recommendations to the Attorney General.

15 Upon receiving such a report, the Attorney General shall make such 16 investigation as the Attorney General deems proper regarding such 17 report and any other information that may be reasonably derived from 18 such report. Prior to conducting an investigation of any information 19 that may be reasonably derived from such report, the Attorney 20 General shall consult with the Auditors of Public Accounts concerning 21 the relationship of such additional information to the report that has 22 been issued pursuant to this subsection. Any such subsequent 23 investigation deemed appropriate by the Attorney General shall only 24 be conducted with the concurrence and assistance of the Auditors of 25 Public Accounts. At the request of the Attorney General or on their 26 own initiative, the auditors shall assist in the investigation. The 27 Attorney General shall have power to summon witnesses, require the 28 production of any necessary books, papers or other documents and 29 administer oaths to witnesses, where necessary, for the purpose of an 30 investigation pursuant to this section. Upon the conclusion of the 31 investigation, the Attorney General shall where necessary, report any 32 findings to the Governor, or in matters involving criminal activity, to 33 the Chief State's Attorney. In addition to the exempt records provision 34 of section 1-210, the Auditors of Public Accounts and the Attorney 35 General shall not, after receipt of any information from a person under 36 the provisions of this section, disclose the identity of such person. 37 [without such person's consent unless the Auditors of Public Accounts 38 or the Attorney General determines that such disclosure is 39 unavoidable, and may withhold records of such investigation, during 40 the pendency of the investigation.]

(b) (1) No state <u>or municipal</u> officer or employee, as defined in section 4-141, no quasi-public agency officer or employee, no officer or employee of a large state contractor and no appointing authority shall take or threaten to take any personnel action against any state, <u>municipal</u> or quasi-public agency employee or any employee of a large state contractor in retaliation for such employee's or contractor's disclosure of information to (A) an employee of the Auditors of Public Accounts or the Attorney General under the provisions of subsection

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- (a) of this section; (B) an employee of the state <u>or municipal</u> agency or quasi-public agency where such state or municipal officer or employee is employed; (C) an employee of a state agency pursuant to a mandated reporter statute; or (D) in the case of a large state contractor, an employee of the contracting state agency concerning information involving the large state contract.
 - (2) If a state, <u>municipal</u> or quasi-public agency employee or an employee of a large state contractor alleges that a personnel action has been threatened or taken in violation of subdivision (1) of this subsection, the employee may notify the Attorney General, who shall investigate pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.
 - (3) (A) Not later than thirty days after learning of the specific incident giving rise to a claim that a personnel action has been threatened or has occurred in violation of subdivision (1) of this subsection, a state, municipal or quasi-public agency employee, an employee of a large state contractor or the employee's attorney may file a complaint concerning such personnel action with the Chief Human Rights Referee designated under section 46a-57. The Chief Human Rights Referee shall assign the complaint to a human rights referee appointed under section 46a-57, who shall conduct a hearing and issue a decision concerning whether the officer or employee taking or threatening to take the personnel action violated any provision of this section. If the human rights referee finds such a violation, the referee may award the aggrieved employee reinstatement to the employee's former position, back pay and reestablishment of any employee benefits for which the employee would otherwise have been eligible if such violation had not occurred, reasonable attorneys' fees, and any other damages. For the purposes of this subsection, such human rights referee shall act as an independent hearing officer. The decision of a human rights referee under this subsection may be appealed by any person who was a party at such hearing, in accordance with the provisions of section 4-183.

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- (B) The Chief Human Rights Referee shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, establishing the procedure for filing complaints and noticing and conducting hearings under subparagraph (A) of this subdivision.
- (4) As an alternative to the provisions of subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection: (A) A state or quasi-public agency employee who alleges that a personnel action has been threatened or taken may file an appeal not later than thirty days after learning of the specific incident giving rise to such claim with the Employees' Review Board under section 5-202, or, in the case of a state, municipal or quasi-public agency employee covered by a collective bargaining contract, in accordance with the procedure provided by such contract; or (B) an employee of a large state contractor alleging that such action has been threatened or taken may, after exhausting all available administrative remedies, bring a civil action in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c) of section 31-51m.
- (5) In any proceeding under subdivision (2), (3) or (4) of this subsection concerning a personnel action taken or threatened against any state, municipal or quasi-public agency employee or any employee of a large state contractor, which personnel action occurs not later than [one year] three years after the employee first transmits facts and information concerning a matter under subsection (a) of this section to the Auditors of Public Accounts or the Attorney General, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that the personnel action is in retaliation for the action taken by the employee under subsection (a) of this section.
- (6) If a state officer or employee, as defined in section 4-141, a quasipublic agency officer or employee, an officer or employee of a large state contractor or an appointing authority takes or threatens to take any action to impede, fail to renew or cancel a contract between a state agency and a large state contractor, or between a large state contractor and its subcontractor, in retaliation for the disclosure of information pursuant to subsection (a) of this section to any agency listed in

- subdivision (1) of this subsection, such affected agency, contractor or subcontractor may, not later than ninety days after learning of such action, threat or failure to renew, bring a civil action in the superior court for the judicial district of Hartford to recover damages, attorney's fees and costs.
- (c) Any employee of a state, municipal or quasi-public agency or large state contractor, who is found to have knowingly and maliciously made false charges under subsection (a) of this section, shall be subject to disciplinary action by such employee's appointing authority up to and including dismissal. In the case of a state or quasi-public agency employee, such action shall be subject to appeal to the Employees' Review Board in accordance with section 5-202, or in the case of state, municipal or quasi-public agency employees included in collective bargaining contracts, the procedure provided by such contracts.
- (d) On or before September first, annually, the Auditors of Public Accounts shall submit to the clerk of each house of the General Assembly a report indicating the number of matters for which facts and information were transmitted to the auditors pursuant to this section during the preceding state fiscal year and the disposition of each such matter.
- (e) Each contract between a state or quasi-public agency and a large state contractor shall provide that, if an officer, employee or appointing authority of a large state contractor takes or threatens to take any personnel action against any employee of the contractor in retaliation for such employee's disclosure of information to any employee of the contracting state or quasi-public agency or the Auditors of Public Accounts or the Attorney General under the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, the contractor shall be liable for a civil penalty of not more than five thousand dollars for each offense, up to a maximum of twenty per cent of the value of the contract. Each violation shall be a separate and distinct offense and in the case of a continuing violation each calendar day's continuance of

- the violation shall be deemed to be a separate and distinct offense. The
- 146 executive head of the state or quasi-public agency may request the
- 147 Attorney General to bring a civil action in the superior court for the
- 148 judicial district of Hartford to seek imposition and recovery of such
- 149 civil penalty.
- (f) Each large state contractor shall post a notice of the provisions of this section relating to large state contractors in a conspicuous place which is readily available for viewing by the employees of the
- 153 contractor.
- 154 (g) No person who, in good faith, discloses information to the
- 155 Auditors of Public Accounts or the Attorney General in accordance
- with this section shall be liable for any civil damages resulting from
- such good faith disclosure.
- 158 (h) As used in this section:
- (1) "Large state contract" means a contract between an entity and a
- state or quasi-public agency, having a value of five million dollars or
- 161 more; and
- (2) "Large state contractor" means an entity that has entered into a
- large state contract with a state or quasi-public agency.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:

Section 1	October 1, 2007	4-61dd

Statement of Purpose:

To protect the identity of whistleblowers, extend whistleblower protections to municipal whistleblowers and increase the length of time that a rebuttable presumption exists concerning certain personnel actions that occur after an employee's disclosure of information to the Auditors of Public Accounts or the Attorney General.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]

Co-Sponsors: REP. GIANNAROS, 21st Dist.

H.B. 5298